CLINICAL LABORATORY SURVEY FOR PANDEMIC INFLUENZA PREPAREDNESS

Dear Healthcare Provider and/or Laboratorian,

To assist the MA Department of Public Health and your agency in response to a novel or pandemic influenza outbreak, we are requesting contact information from key individuals responsible for diagnostic testing of influenza viruses within your hospital clinical laboratory or outpatient clinic. To better respond to catastrophic emergency situations that might arise, we would like to assess your capability and capacity with regard to influenza testing. Up-to-date contact information for both the Laboratory Director and Supervisor responsible for performing influenza diagnostic testing in your organization is requested.

Please return this completed form by email to lori.cavaleri@state.ma.us. For additional information contact Lori Cavaleri, MDPH LRN Laboratory Coordinator at 617-983-6296. Thank you for your time and effort to complete and return this information.

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1. Hospital or Clinic Name:

2. Does your hospital laboratory or clinic participate in the MDPH Influenza Sentinel Surveillance testing program at the State Laboratory Institute (SLI)? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

3. Does your hospital laboratory or practice send influenza virus isolates to the SLI for subtyping? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No**

4. Please provide detailed contact information for both the Director and Supervisor responsible for performing influenza diagnostic testing.

Laboratory Director

Name: Title:
Department:
Telephone: Fax:
Email: Registered HHAN User ☐Yes ☐No

Hospital Name:
Address 1:
Address 2:
City/town: State: Zip code:

Laboratory Supervisor

Name: Title:
Department:
Telephone: Fax:
Email: Registered HHAN User ☐Yes ☐No

Hospital Name:
Address 1:
Address 2:
City/town: State: Zip code:

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

State Laboratory Institute
Bureau of Laboratory Sciences

Please check boxes for all testing currently performed by your facility.
Add comments in the adjacent box that apply to that particular test.

Procedure	Influenza Types Detected	Acceptable Specimens	Time for Results	Rapid result available	Does your hospital laboratory currently perform any of the following?	Comments
DIAGNOSTIC TESTS						
Viral culture	A and B	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal wash, bronchial wash, nasal aspirate, sputum	5-10 days [3]	No	☐	
Immunofluorescence DFA Antibody Staining	A and B	NP swab [2], nasal wash, bronchial wash, nasal aspirate, sputum	2-4 hours	No	☐	
RT-PCR [5]	A and B	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal wash, bronchial wash, nasal aspirate, sputum	1-2 days	No	☐	
Serology	A and B	paired acute and convalescent serum samples [6]	>2 weeks	No	☐	
Enzyme Immuno Assay (EIA)	A and B	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal wash, bronchial wash	2 hours	No	☐	
RAPID DIAGNOSTIC TESTS						
Directigen Flu A [7] (Becton-Dickinson)	A	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal wash, nasal aspirate	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
Directigen Flu A+B [7, 9] (Becton-Dickinson)	A and B	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal wash, nasal aspirate	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
FLU OIA [7] (Thermo Electron)	A and B [4]	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal aspirate, sputum	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
FLU OIA A/B [7, 9] (Thermo Electron)	A and B	NP swab [2], throat swab, nasal aspirate, sputum	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
XPECT Flu A&B [7, 9] (Remel)	A and B	Nasal wash, NP swab [2], throat swab	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
NOW Influenza A & B [7, 9] (Binax)	A and B	Nasal wash, NP swab [2]	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
QuickVue Influenza Test[8] (Quidel)	A and B [4]	NP swab [2], nasal wash, nasal aspirate	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
QuickVue Influenza A+B Test[8] (Quidel)	A and B [9]	NP swab [2], nasal wash, nasal aspirate	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
SAS Influenza A Test [7, 9] **SAS Influenza B Test [7, 9]**	A B	NP wash [2], NP aspirate [2] NP wash [2], NP aspirate [2]	<30 minutes <30 minutes	Yes Yes	☐ ☐	
ZstatFlu [8] (ZymeTx)	A and B [4]	throat swab	<30 minutes	Yes	☐	
Other					☐	

1. List may not include all test kits approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
2. NP = nasopharyngeal
3. Shell vial culture, if available, may reduce time for results to 2 days
4. Does not distinguish between influenza A and B virus infections
5. RT-PCR = reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction
6. A fourfold or greater rise in antibody titer from the acute- (collected within the 1st week of illness) to the convalescent-phase (collected 2-4 weeks after the acute sample) sample is indicative of recent infection.
7. Moderately complex test – requires specific laboratory certification.
8. CLIA-waived test. Can be used in any office setting. Requires a certificate of waiver or higher laboratory certification
9. Distinguishes between influenza A and B virus infections
10. Disclaimer: Use of trade names or commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the CDC, DHHS, or MDPH. *The text provided here is taken directly from Prevention and Control of Influenza: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) (MMWR 29 July 2005;54[RR08]:1-40).*